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published by the University of Chicago Press, 1918, will give detailed information to any one who desires to learn of the 141 constructions as listed according to their order of merit.—H. F. L.

THE CLASSICAL ASSOCIATION

By the way, have you joined the Classical Association? Membership therein will help you to become a stronger and better teacher of Latin. Dr. Poteat, of Wake Forest, would like to enroll you. The member-

ship fee is \$2 a year which includes a subscription to the Classical Journal. Write him about it.—H. F. L.

PRACTICAL LATIN

Do you want to know the practical values in the study of Latin and do you want to learn how to give them such publicity that even the wayfaring man may read and be convinced? Then get a copy of "The Relation of Latin to Practical Life" by Frances Ellis Sabin as published by the author at Madison, Wisconsin.—H. F. L.

NORTH CAROLINA SCHOOL NOTES

A Parent-Teacher Association has been organized at Chapel Hill, and plans have been made for holding regular monthly meetings.

The school board of Raleigh Township has made provision for a survey of the Raleigh schools, to be made under the direction of the United States Bureau of Education.

According to press reports Asheville will hold an election early in March for a bond issue of \$550,000. An active campaign was begun in January to urge the people to support the proposed issue.

Mt. Airy reports a thriving Parent-Teacher Association which meets once a month with large attendance. The organization has published a very attractive program of its activities for 1920-21.

Superintendent Frank R. Richardson reports plans for a bond election for \$40,000 to erect a new building at Mocksville. The faculty of nine teachers are all graduates of standard colleges.

On January 18 the people of Oxford voted to issue seventy-five thousand dollars in bonds to erect a modern high school. This issue was in addition to an earlier issue for school improvement in that town.

A bill has been introduced into the Legislature providing free tuition at the University of North Carolina for every white boy and girl born in the State. The bill was presented by Senator Long, of Alamance County.

The Highway Council of the Chamber of Commerce of Winston-Salem has announced its purpose to go forward with plans for a two million dollars bond election in Forsyth County for building modern highways.

A debating club for the rural schools has been organized in Burke County and is enthusiastically supported. Questions have been selected and the debaters from each school entering the club study such questions

in preparation for the final contest at the close of the school term.

A High School Parent-Teacher Association was formally organized in Raleigh in January at a largely attended meeting of teachers and patrons. Officers were elected and a program of activities was mapped out for the association during the present year.

Superintendent H. C. Miller, of Spencer, reports an expenditure of \$7,000 on buildings and equipment during the past summer. Four new teachers were added, making a total of five in the high school and fourteen in the grades.

The school board of Salisbury on January 24th determined by resolution to have a suitable bill drawn and presented to the Legislature enabling that community to provide funds for the building of a high school and enlarging the present school buildings, and to provide also for the maintenance of an enlarged school plant.

The New Hanover School Bulletin is the name of a semi-monthly publication devoted to the promotion of public education in New Hanover County. It is edited by the superintendent with the assistance of principals and teachers and supported by advertisements and voluntary contributions. It is a very creditable undertaking.

Hawfields High School in Alamance County has put in a special short course in Agriculture for the farmers of that community and is using extension men for the work. Between thirty and forty farmers have enrolled for the course which is given twice each week. The experiment is very successful.

Superintendent J. Edward Allen, of Warren County, reports the elimination in 1920 of six one-teacher schools and the transportation of their pupils to larger schools. A similar record is in prospect for 1921. Two of the twelve townships that a year ago had nothing but one-teacher schools now have none at all.

Superintendent E. J. Harbison, of Ramseur, reports that the high school assisted by the grades is compiling as many oral proverbs of an anonymous character as possible, and he asks that other high schools send lists from their communities. The plan is to catalogue the proverbs and later to publish them. The girls in the high school have organized a glee club and are giving concerts at neighboring schools. An effort is being made to add 500 volumes to the library this year.

The Elizabeth City school system has been surveyed by the United States Bureau of Education, preparatory to a building campaign in which it is proposed to spend a half million dollars in new buildings and the renovation of old buildings. The schools will be reorganized on the six-six plan, and the science and vocational departments will be greatly enlarged. In common with many other communities Elizabeth City has been forced to adopt the relay plan for four grades on account of congestion of numbers.

"The experiment of transporting children to school by automobile trucks in the rural districts has proved successful in Mecklenburg County," said Superintendent J. M. Matthews of the county schools. "The total enrollment has not only improved but the daily attendance has improved also. The four trucks now employed in conveying children from small one-teacher school districts to high schools at Huntersville, Matthews, Newells and Hickory Grove transport about 80 pupils daily. Even on bad days there was no falling off in attendance."

Superintendent H. P. Harding reports the building of an additional wing, to contain twelve class-rooms and a cafeteria, to the new high school at Charlotte. Plans are being drawn for a vocational school building. The building program of the school board includes a new high school in the northern part of the city and additional rooms to a number of grammar schools. Bonds to the amount of \$750,000 voted last year have been sold at par. The graduating class of the Charlotte High School this year numbers 104.

WHERE DO YOU STAND?

(Continued from page 61)

find and develop a great common interest in the problems of the profession in this State? Ought the organization to be along the lines of specialized interests or along the lines of big common purpose? Is the Teachers' Assembly a place for instruction, is it a sort of teachers' institute, or is it a place for catching a glimpse of the great educational problems in the large which concern our state school system.

These are fundamental questions as they concern our professional organization. They are questions which

ought not to be settled abruptly and *ex cathedra*, so to speak. Such questions ought to be taken up and discussed in the meetings of the local associations. Free expression of opinion and comment should be given publicity through our professional magazines. Every teacher and school official in the State ought to have some positive opinion one way or the other about these matters.

To be concrete about it the local associations could discuss such questions as these. Do we need more departments in the organization of the Teachers' Assembly? Why do we need more? Why do we not need more? Upon what basis shall we proceed in determining the departments necessary: (a) specialized interests; (b) organic interests; (c) particularized problems; (d) general professional problems? Can we have, ought we to have a few big departments with each department determining the sections within itself, or a large number of small departments each with its own separate organization?

The members of the Executive Committee as now constituted feel very strongly that the Teachers' Assembly for the present ought to be a place and a body to feel and to generate a feeling for bigness and unity in the approach to our state educational problems. If we are to build up a state system of schools, if we are to develop a teaching profession, if we are to put across a big educational program, we need unity and not division, we need the cohesion inherent in great common interests and not differentiations or variance arising over methods, texts, course requirements, time allowances, etc., etc. We shall get nowhere with our state educational program until we can convince hard-headed public opinion that we are united and agreed upon certain definite big issues. So long as our professional meetings are taken up in discussing problems of detail in management or method we shall present to the public the spectacle of a house divided against itself. If we can make these annual meetings a time and place for organizing, unifying, classifying, directing our energies toward some one great common end we shall make our organization contribute. Unless we can do this we shall continue to dissipate and scatter our resources and our energies.

While this is the opinion of the members of the Executive Committee yet they welcome suggestion, comment, discussion and adverse criticism. Shall we present to the public, to the Legislature, to the politicians a clear-cut, organic, definite, well-arranged and well-unified program of educational development because it proceeds from a well-organized and organic body or shall we be content to sit back and meekly accept what those who "view with alarm" see fit to pass out?